general nuster, but in a no more sanguinary conflict. At last, lowever, Mrs. Brown was admitted. She was kindly received by Colouel and Mrs. Avis, the Jahler and his lady. Mrs. Avis, by orders of the powers that be, conducted Mrs. Brown into a private apartment, where her clothing was searched for concealed weapons, or other means which the morbid suspicion of the Virginia army of occupation suggested Mrs. Brown might surraptiously convey to her husband.

In the meantime, Capt. Brown had been informed that his wife had arrived. The announcement was made by Gen. Taliaferro, when the following dialogue took place:

Capt. Brown-How long do you desire this interview to last !

Not long-three or four hours will do, said Capt. Brown. I am very sorry, Capt. Brown, said the Virginia General, that I shall not be able to oblige you. Mrs.

Brown must return to-night to Harper's Ferry. General, execute your orders. I have no favors to ah of the State of Virginia, was the brave old man's

This fact was related to an acquaintance of mine by

a Virginia gentleman, as an itlustration of Capt. Brown's courage and bravery. He did not see in it the scathing rebuke to the posilanimity of a great State, which, with a corden of two thousand and five hundred men, would not protract the last interview between a brave man and his sorrowing wife. As he did not see this phase of it, my friend did not think it would be best to call attention to it. THE INTERVIEW

lasted between two and three hours. Capt. Avis, who was the only witness (Stephens having been removed) informs me that it was of the most affecting nature and throughout Capt Brown exhibited the same steadfast courage and power of will over feeling that has characterized his career in its many terrible episodes. And Mrs. Brown bore berself with fortitude-remarka ble, under the circumstances. Frequently she would saifle the emotions that swelled up in her breast, but occasionally would be compelled to yield to those tender impulses of woman's nature, and for a moment she would be almost convulsed with sobs. On each instanes of this, Capt. Brown would reassure her with a gentle "Cheer up"-" Cheer up Mary," and in a few moments the billows of sorrow in the noble woman's heart were hushed. Mrs. Brown stated to a gentleman here that she had never seen her husband more composed or calm. Capt. Brown said to her that since his recovery he had not lost a night's sleep, nor had he once failed to partake of his daily meals.

As may be inferred from the orders of the magnanimous Gen. Talliaferro, the interview was of necessity a hurried one. It referred mainly to family affairs the education of their children, and other matters of a practical nature. The detail of the interion is not known by any one but Mrs. Brown berself. Col. Avis heard but little, though present, and he did not desire to place himself in the attitude of a listener. A few facts of the conversation, however, have transpired, and there I will relate. One subject was the disposition of the shodies of their two sons. Capt. Brown expressed a preference that as their remains were undoubtedly in a state of putrefaction, which would render their being conveyed to the North impracticable, both theirs and his remains should be burned together, their ashes guthered together and conveyed to their final resting place. Mrs. Brown, of course, could not entertain such a proposition, and Capt. Brown said nothing further about it, other than that he was willing she should receive his remains and convey them back for deposit among his kindred. Mrs. Brown observed a chain about the ankles of her husband. To avoid its galling his limbs, he had put on two pairs of woolen socks. Mrs. Brown said she was desirous of procuring the chain as a family relic. She had already at her home the one with which the limbs of John Brown, jr., were inhumanly shackled in Kan-sas, and in which be was goaded on by the Border devils until he was mad, and the chain had wort through his flesh to the bone; and this, too, she de sired. Capt. Brown said he bad himself asked that it be given to his family, and had been refused.

Capt. Brown gave her his papers and some of his effects before they parted. The effects were but few, and I have not learned what they were.

As he banded the papers to her in the cell he said: "I have something else to add to my statement; perhaps I will have time to do it to-morrow." And, turning to Capt. Avis, he said: "What is the hour to-"Eleven o'clock," was the answer in a

writing beginning, "I have time to add," &c .- indieating that it must have been written just before he left the jail for the scaffold. The document referred to the uffaire of his family.

He requested his wife to make a denial of the state. ment that had gained publicity, that he had said in his interview with Gov. Wise that he had been actuated by feelings of revenge. He denied that he had ever made such a statement, and wished his denial made known; and he denied further that such base motives had ever been his incentive action.

While Mrs. Brown was still present, her husband partock of his last supper, which she shared with him. It was of the plain jail fare, prepared so as to be caten with his fingers; knife and fork were denied him in the fear that be might use them for self-destruction.

Their last corrowful meal being concluded, and the time approaching at which they must part, Mrs. Brown asked to be permitted to speak to the other prisoners. But Gen. Tultiafarro's orders forbade this, though Capt. Avis expressed a willingness to permit her to see them even at the risk of violating orders. She declined to see them, under the circumstances. The prisoners were much gratified to learn this fact, and I was informed by Capt. Avis that Coppie wrote a beautiful and feeling letter to Mrs. Brown during the morning It was remarkable for its allusions to Capt. Brown and his trials, and the fullness of sympathy expressed for her and the members of her family, without mentioning his own situation at all.

Mrs. Brown took her departure, and reached this place shortly after 9 o'clock, much exhausted by the interview.

THE EXECUTION

passed off with but little excitement. Most of the people of Jefferson County remained at their homes to protect their property in case of an uprising. The few persons present were mostly from abroad.

The representives of the Press were not afforded the facilities which are constion in the Northern States. Indeed, none were admitted within a hundred and fifty feet of the scaffold, except a few favored persons who were smuggled in as members of the surgeon's staff, and as the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE has some pretensions to medical knowledge, he could not

well be excluded. On leaving the jail, John Brown had on his face an expression of calmness and serenity characteristic of the patriot who is about to die with a living consciousness that he is laying down his life for the good of his fellow-creatures. His face was even joyens, and a forgiving smile rested upon his lips. His was the light est heart, among friend or foe, in the whole of Charlestown that day, and not a word was spoken that was not an intuitive appreciation of his manly courage. Firmly and with elastic step he moved forward. No flinching of a coward's heart there He stood in the midst of that organized mob, from whose despotic hearts

and, with the tenderness of one whose love is as broad as the brotherhood of man, kissed it affectionately. That mother will be proud of that mark of distinct tion for her offspring, and some day when, over the ashes of John Brown the temple of Virginia liberty is reared, she may join in the joyful song of praise which on that soil will do justice to his memory.

But to return to my narrative. The vehicle which was to convey Brown to the scaffold was a furniture wagon. On the front seat was the driver, a man named Hawks, said to be a native of Massachusetts, but for many years a resident of Virginia, and by his side was seated Mr. Sadler, the undertaker. In the box was placed the coffin, made of black walnut, inclosed in a poplar box with a flat lid, in which coffin and remains were to be transported from the county. John Brown mounted the wagon, and took his place in the seat with Capt. Avis, the jailor-whose admira tion of his prisoner is of the profoundest nature. Mr. Sadler, too, was one of Brown's staunchest friends in his confinement, and pays a noble tribute to his manly qualities.

What a beautiful country you have," said Capt. Brown to Capt. Avis.

' Yes," was the response.

"It seems the more beautiful to behold because I have so long been shut from it." "You are more cheerful than I am, Capt. Brown,"

said Mr. Sadler. "Yes," said the Captain, "I ought to be." He continued, " I see no citizens here-where are they ?" "The citizens are not allowed to be present-non

but the soldiers," was the reply.
"That ought not to be," said the old man, "citizens

should be allowed to be present as well as others." The scatfold is approached. He alights from the wagon and ascends to the platform, which last sustains Old John Brown alive. There is no faltering in his step, but firmly and erect he stands amid the almost breathless lines of soldiery that surround him. With a graceful motion of his pinioned right arm, he takes the slouched hat from his head and carelessly custs it upon the platform by his side. The cap is drawn over his eyes, and the rope adjusted about his neck. John Brown is ready to meet his God,

But what next ? The military have yet to go through some senseless evolutions, and near ten minutes clapse before Gen. Tallaferro's chivalrous bosts are in their proper position, during which time John Brown stands wi h the cap drawn over his head, and the hangman's knot under his ear.

Each moment seems an hour, and some of the people unable to restrain an expression of their sense of the outrage, murmur "Shame!" "Shame!"

At last Virginia troops are arranged a la mode "Capt. Brown, you are not standing on the dropwill you come forward ?" said the Sheriff. " I can't see, gentlemen," was the reply; "you must

lead me." The Sheriff led his prisoner forward to the center of

"Shall I give you a handkerchief, and let you drop

it as a signal ?" inquired the Sheriff.
"No; I am ready at any time; but don't keep me

waiting needlessly," was the reply. A moment after, the Sheriff springs the latch-the drop falls-and the body of John Brown is suspended between heaven and earth. A few convulsive twitchings of the arms are observed. These cease after a moment.

The majesty of Virginia law and the exactions of Virginia vengeance are now sath-fied-but time alone will tell whether Virginia peace will be conserved

The surgeons say he died easily-that the neck was not dislocated, but the spinal column was ruptured, and that his death was probably instantaneous. What is unusual in executions (so I am informed, for this was the first I ever witnessed,) his legs were not drawn up by convulsive twitchings.

The body remained suspended about 38 minutes, and

was then taken down and placed in the coffin.

THE PEELING OF THE PEOPLE. The sensation throughout this community is one of the most deep and significant nature. It has awakened intense thought in the minds of men where there had been nothing but immobility, and I have heard Southern men hinting strongly whether the institution of Slavery pays-if twenty men can create so wide sprend a panic-paralyze the industry-excite the tire State-make martial law a matter of necessity for weeks over an entire county, and saddle a tax of near half a million upon the State. These are practi cal phases of this question. Add to these the fac On looking over the papers received to-day with the that barns, and grain, and haystacks are being burne own found an addendum in his hand- at short intervals, and the mental anarchy has a significance, and from many years' residence in the Southern States, I am confident that the day of emancipation has been bustened. No doubt exists among the people here that the slaves are the incendiaries in these cases, and they admit that it is only pretense that there exists no dissatisfaction among the blacks.

Of course, there the act of Capt. Brown is conemped, and most emphatically condemned, but much more is said in commendation of his bravery and courage than condemnation of his act. An officer of the the U. S. Navy at Charlestown remarked in my hearing that he would give a vast deal to be as brave a

LETTERS FROM JOHN BROWN.

THE JOHN BROWN FUND—HIS VIEWS AND FERLINGS
IN REGARD TO IT.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson Co., Va., Nov. 27, 1859.

THADDRUS HYATT, Esq.:—My Dear Sir: Your
very acceptable letter of the 24th inst. has just been
handed to me. I am certainly most obliged to you for
it, and for all your efforts in behalf of my family am
myself. I can form no idea of the objections to your
mode of operating in their behalf, to which my friend,
Dr.——, refers; and I suppose it is now too late for
any explanations from him that would enlighten me.
It, your effort, at any rate, takes from my mind the
greatest burden I have felt since my imprisonment, to
feel assured that, in some way, my shattered and
broken-hearted wife and children would be so far
relieved as to save them from great physical suffering.
Others may have devised a better way of doing it. I
had no advice in regard to it, and felt very grateful to
know, while I was yet living, of almost any active
mensure being taken. I hope no offense is taken at
yourself or me in the matter. I am beginning to
familiarize my mind with new and very different
scenes. Am very cheerful. Farcwell, my friend.
JOHN BROWN.
The fund gathered by the generous labors of Mr. HE JOHN BROWN FUND-HIS VIEWS AND FEELING

The fund gathered by the generous labors of Mr. Hyatt has already amounted to \$700. The portrait of John Brown, with a fac-simile of his signature, is sold for a dollar, and sent by mail, and may be had at the office of THE TRIBUNE.

JOHN BROWN'S LAST LETTER TO HIS FAMILY.

JOHN BROWN'S LAST LETTER TO HIS FAMILY.

CHARLESTOWN PRISON, 2

JEFFERSON COUNTY, Va., Nov. 39, 1858, 3

My Dearly Beloved Wife, Sons and Daughtem.

Every one: As I now begin what is probably the last letter I shall ever write to any of you. I conclude to write to all at the same time. I will mention some little matters particularly applicable to little property concerns in another place.

I recently received a letter from my wife, from near Philadelphia, dated Nov. 22, by which it would seem that she was about giving up the idea of seeing me again. I had written her to come on if she felt equal to the undertaking, but I do not know that she will get my letter in time. It was on her own account chiefly that I asked her to stay back. At first I had a most strong desire to see her again, but there appeared to be very serious objections; and should we never meet in this life. I trust that she will in the end be satisfied it was for the best at least, if not most for her comfort. I inclosed in my last letter to her a draft of \$50 from John Jay, made payable to her order. I have now another to send her, from my excellent old friend Edward Harris of Woonsocket, R. I., for \$100, which I shall also make payable to her order.

I am waiting the hour of my public murder with

midst of that organized mob, from whose despotic hearts petty tyranny seemed for the nonce eliminated by the admiration they had in once beholding a man—for John Brown was there every inch a man.

As he stepped out of the door a black woman, with her little child in arms, stood near his way. The twain were of the deepised race, for whose emancipation and elevation to the dignity of children of God, he was about to lay down his life. His thoughts at that moment none can know except as his acts interpret them.

Be stopped for a moment in his course, stooped over,

dear shattered and broken family, be of good cheer, and believe and trust in God with all your heart, and with all your soul, for he doeth all things well. Do not feel ashumed on my account, nor for one moment despair of the cause or grow weary of well doing. I bless God I never felt stronger confidence in the certain and near approach of a bright morning and glorious day than I have felt, and do now feel, since my centimement here. I am endeavoring to return, like a poor prodigal as I am, to my Father, against whom I have always sinned in the hope that he may kindly and forgivingly meet me, though a very great way off. Oh! my dear wife and children, would to God you could know how I have been travailing in birth for you all. That no one of you may ful of the grace of God. Through Jesus Christ—that no one of you may be blind to the truth and glorious light of his Word, in which life and immortality are brength to light, I be-

which life and immortality are brought to light, I be-reech you every one, to make the Bible your daily and nightly study, with a child-like, honest, candid, reachable spirit of love and respect for your husband

reachable spirit of love and respect for your hazonnal and father.

And I beseech the God of my fathers to open all your eyes to the discovery of the truth. You cannot imagine how much you may soon need the consolations of the Christian religion. Circumstances like my own for more than a month past have convinced me beyond all doubt of our great need of some theories treasured up when our prejudices are excited, our vanity worked up to the highest pitch. Oh!do not trust your eternal all upon the boisterous ocean without even a belin or com-

up when our prejudices are excited, our vanity worked up to the highest pitch. Oh!do not trust your eternal all upon the boisterous ocean without even a belin or compact to aid you in steering. I do not ask of you to throw away your reason; I only ask you to make a candid, sober use of your reason.

My cear young children, will you listen to this last poor admonition of one who can only love you! Oh! be determined at once to give your whole heart to God, and let nothing shake or alter that resolution. You need have no fears of regretting it. Do not be vain and thoughtless, but sober-mined; and let me entreat you all to love the whole remnant of our once great family. Try and build up again your broken walls, and to make the utmost of every stone that is left. Nothing can so tend to make life a blessing as the consciousness that your life and example bless and leave you the stronger. Still, it is ground of the atmost comfort to my mind to know that so many of you as have bud the opportunity have given some proof of the stronger family at more. He faithful

leave you the stronger. Still, it is ground of the atmost comfort to my mind to know that so many of you as have had the opportunity have given some proof of your fidelity to the great family of men. Be faithful unto death: from the exercise of habitual love to man it cannot be very hard to love his Maker.

I must yet insert the reason for my firm belief in the divine inspiration of the Bible, notwithstanding I am, perhaps, naturally skeptical, certainly not credulous. I wish all to consider it most thoroughly when you read that blessed book, and see whether you cannot discoversuch evidence yourselves. It is the purity of heart filling our minds as well as work and actions, which is everywhere insisted on, that distinguishes it from all the other teachings, that commends it to my conscience. Whether my heart be willing and obedient or not the inducement that it holds out is another reason of my convictions of its truth and genuineness, but I do not here omit this my last argument on the Bible that

inducement that it holds out is abother teasing on victions of its truth and genuineness, but I do not here omit this my last argument on the Bible that eternal life is what my soul is panting after this moment. I mention this as a reason for endeavoring to leave a valuable copy of the Bible to be carefully preserved in remembrance of me, to see many of my postority instead of some other book at equal cost.

I beseech you all to live in babitual contentment with moderate circumstances and gains of wordly store, and earnestly to teach this to your children and children's children after you, by example as well as precept. Be determined to know by experience as soon as may be whether Bible instruction is of divine origin or not. Be sure to owe no man anything, but to love one another. John Rogers wrote to his children, "Abhor "that arrant whore of Rome." John Brown writes to his children to abhor, with undying hatred also, that sum of all villanies—Slavery. Remember, he that is slow to anger is better than the mighty, and he that ruleth in spirit than he that taketh a city. Remember, ruleth in spirit than he that taketh a city. Kemember, also, that they, being wise, shall shine, and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and

ever.

And now, dearly beloved family, to God and the work of His Grace I commend you all.

Your affectionate husband and father,
JOHN BROWN.

Your affectionate husband and father.

JOHN BROWN.

Extract from the last letter received by Mrs. Brown, before she started to go to Charlestown, bearing date Charlestown, Jeffersen County, Va., Nov. 26, 1839, in which, after referring to his wife's being ander Mrs. Mott's roof, he proceeds to say:

I remember the faithful old lady well; but presume she has no recollection of me. I once set myself to oppose a mob at Boston, where she was. After I interfered, the police immediately took up the matter, and soon put a stop to mob proceedings. The meeting was, I think, in Marlboro'-street Church, or Hotel, perhaps. I am glad to have you make the acquaintance of such old "Poneers" in the cause. I have just received from Mr. John Juy of New-York a draft for \$30 (fifty dollars), for the benefit of my family, and will inclose it made payable to your order. I have also \$15 (fifteen dollars), to send to our crippled and destitute unmarried son; when I can, I intend to send you, by express, two or three little articles to carry home. Should you happen to meet with Mr. Jay, say to him that you fully appreciate his great kindness both to me and my family. God bless all such friends. It is out of my power to reply to all the kind and encouraging letters I get; I wish I could do so. I have been so much relieved from my lameness for the last three or four days as to be able to sit up to read and write pretty much all day, as well as part of the night, and I do assure you and all other friends

for the last three or four days as to be able to sit up to read and write pretty much all day, as well as part of the night; and I do assure you and all other friends that I am quite busy, and none the less happy on that account. The time passes quite pleasantly, and the near approach of my great change is not the occasion of any particular dread.

I trust that God, who has sustained me so long, will not forwake me when I most feel my need of Parkey.

not forsake me when I most feel my need of Fatherly aid and support. Should He hide His face, my spirit will droop and die; but not otherwise, be assured. My only anxiety is to be properly assured of my fitness for the company of the same of the only anxiety is to be property assured or my nucleon for the company of those who are "washed from all filthiness;" and for the presence of Him who is infinitely pure. I certainly think I do have some hunger and thirst after righteousness." If it be only genuine, I make no doubt I "shall be filled." Please let all our friends read my letters when you can; and ask them to accept of it as in part for them. I am inclined to think you will not be likely to succeed well about getting awey the bodies of your family; should that be so, do not let that grieve you. It make but little difference what is done with them.

You can well remember the changes you have passed through. Life is made up of a series of changes, and let us try to meet them in the best manner possible. You will not wish to make yourself and children any more burdensome to friends than you are really compelled to do. I would not.

pelled to do. I would not.

I will close this by saying that if you now feel that you are equal to the undertaking, do exactly as you leel disposed to do about coming to see me before I suffer. I am entirely willing.

Your affectionate hasband,

[Signed.]

[Signed.]

Sigued.]

JOHN BROWN.

LETTER FROM GOV. WISE TO MRS. BROWN.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 26, 1859.

To Mrs. Mary A. Brown—Now in Philadelphia:

Madam: Yours of the 21st inst., addressed to me frem Philadelphia, came to my hand this morning.

Believe me, Madam, that I sadly thank you for your trust in my feelings as a man. Your situation touches those feelings deeply. Sympathizing as I de with your affliction, you shall have the exertion of my authority and personal influence to assist you in gathering up the bones of your sons and your husband in Virginia, for decent and tender interment among their kindred.

I am happy, Madam, that you seem to have the wisdom and virtue to appreciate my position of duty.
Would to God that public consideration could avert his
doom, for the Omniscient knows that I take not the
slightest pleasure in the execution of any whom the
laws condemn. May He have mercy on the erring and

the afflicted!
Inclosed is an order to Major General William B.
Taliaferro, in command at Charlestown, Va., to deliver
to your order the mertal remains of your husband when
all shall be over, to be delivered to your agent at Harper's Ferry, and if you attend the reception in person,
guard you sacredly in your solemn mission.
With tenderness and truth, I am, very respectfully,
your humble servant.
HENRY A. WISE.

your humble servant. HENRY A. WIEE.
GOV. WISE TO GEN. TALIAFERRO.
RICHMOND, Nov. 26, 1859.
To Major-General Wm. B. Taliaferre, in command at Charle

To Major-General Wm. B. Talinferre, in command at Charlesform.

Sir: When John Brown is executed on Friday, the
2d proximo, you will place his mortal remains under
strict guard and protect them from all mutilation.
Place them in a plain, decent coffin, and have them
taken to Harper's Ferry, there to must the orders and
agent of Mrs. Mary A. Brown, who has a duplicate
of this order. You will also allow the bedies of
her sons, who fell at Harper's Ferry, to be disinterred
and taken by her or her agent or order.

Respectfully, yours.

HENRY A. WISE.

GOV. WISE TO THE SHERIFF.

SIR: The wife of John Brown, who is to be executed
in your county on the 2d proximo, has requested that
his body shall be delivered, after execution, to her. I
ask that you will deliver it to a guard under the order
of Gen. Talinferro, who has orders from me to cause
i to be conducted to Harper's Ferry, there to be deivered to the widow, or her agent or order.

Very respectfully, yours.

HENRY A. WISE.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON THE EASTERN SHORE OF MARYLAND. NEGRO INSURRECTION EXPECTED—THE PEOPLE

IN ARMS.

We have received information from a gentleman just from Denton that the people of the Eastern Shore

of Maryland have all become greatly excited by of Maryland have all become greatly excited by an anonymous letter picked up by some one at St. Michael, which stated that the negro slaves had formed a plot to appeal to arms for the purpose of achieving their freedom! When the news reached Easton it created the greatest consternation among the people, and the Court immediately adjourned, and judges and jury, lawyers and clients began to prepare for battle. Our informant was in Denton when the news arrived these and the citizens at once became the victims of Our informant was in Denton when the news arrived there, and the citizens at once became the victims of the panic. Men and women hurried to and from the wildest excitement, without apparently once stopping to think whether the thing was probable or possible. A good and true citizen of New-Castle in this State, who was in Denton, was strongly suspected of being a fomentor of rebellion, and it became noised around that he was a near relation of Old Osawatomie Brown. It is now supposed by cooler men that the letter was manufactured for the occasion, and intended by some rough loker to try the courage of the people.

rough joker to try the courage of the people.

Since the above was written we have received a copy of The Eastern Star, from which we learn that copy of The Eastern Star, from which we learn to at the trouble was expected from an organized band of white citizens who are bound together by horrid oaths, and have signs, grips, &c., like the Masons, and that they number 12,000 men, and are to capture the City of Baltimore and the whole State, and play the devil generally. The Star considers it a hoax; but the people were awfully frightened, and have not yet entirely cooled down.

THE MARTYR'S DEATH AND THE MARTYR'S TRIUMPH.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather las evening, a large and attentive congregation assembled in the Church of the Puritans, to hear a discourse from Dr. Cheever on the above subject. The reverend gendeman took for his text Matthew x., 27, 28. The tribute which he paid to the character of John Brown was lofty and eloquent. He described the lineage of the martyr, from Peter Brown, one of the Pilgrims of the Mayflower. He showed that God had impersonated His almighty protest against the reigning iniquity of the land in John Brown, and had sent him to threw it in the face of the very perpetrators themselves. He pointed out various reasons for applying the word Martyr to the memory of John Brown, and said that success had never made a martyr. John Brown's trial was that of a martyr; his deportment was that of a martyr; and like amartyr, he was a man of prayer; and it was a great consolation that God had chosen a Christian man to present such a protest. It is impossible, however, to do justice to the discourse by a mere allusion. We understand that the discourse is to be published in pamphlet form-the profits accruing from the sale of which are to go to the family of John Brown.

[By Telegraph.]
AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTOWN.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Dec. 4, 1859. Six companies of the Richmond and Wheeling military have been ordered home, and about one-fourth of the members of the other companies have obtained furloughs for ten days, to return before the 16th, to attend the other executions. A military force will thus be kept up, and martial law be enforced throughout the country. The excitement has greatly abated, though there is a great feeling of insecurity in the rural districts. The weather is cold and wet, and the military are suffering greatly on picket-guard and in their uncomfortable quarters.

JOHN BROWN'S BODY. PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1859.

The body of John Brown left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for New-York. Very few persons witnessed its arrival or departure. BALTIMORE, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1859.

Capt. Brown's body passed through here this morn ing, and was taken on by the early train for Philadel phia. SYMPATHY MEETING AT ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Saturday, Dec. 3, 1859.

A large meeting was held at Corinthian Hull last evening, to signalize the execution of John Brown. Abram Pryne and Parker Pillsbury delivered addresses. which were listened to with profound interest.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, Dec. 2, 1859. A meeting was held here to-night in commemoration of the execution of John Brown. Over 5,000 people were present. Able addresses were made by D. R. Tilden, R. P. Spaulding, C. H. Langston, A. G. Riddle, and the Rev. Mesers. J. C. White, W. H. Brewster Crooks, and J. H. W. Toohey. Strong resolutions were adopted, and the addresses were able. The half was dressed in mourning.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1859. A meeting took place at Bonaventure Hall in this

Boston and others. A resolution was passed expr ing sympathy for the family of John Brown.

TAMMANY AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE. The Tammany Hall faction of the Democracy held

its Cooper Institute meeting on Saturday evening. It will be remembered that at the Wood meeting the large hall was crowded by 7 o'clock-a spontaneous tribute of blackguards and rascals in appreciation of their natural leader. At the same hour on Thursday evening, the Republicans had crowded the same hall to testify the Republicans had crowded the same hall to teetily their desire for an honest government, and to express their conviction that it could only be secured through Opdyke, Hull, and Pinkney. But at 7 o'clock on Saturday, the great rally of Tammany, there was a begarly account of empty benches. At 7 i the hall was a third full; at 7 i, the hour for which the meeting was called, it was half full. At this time a Ward process third full; at 14, the hour for which the meeting was called, it was half full. At this time a Ward procession entered the place, with transparencies, and the first burst of enthusiasm was exhibited in a zealous young gentleman, with a face eminently suggestive of a want of soap and towel, crying out, "Three cheers for Jim Irving!" and the call was responded to with a vehemence that made the hall resound. Three more for the same gentleman were called, and the call honored.

At twenty-five minutes to eight the platform wa At twenty-five minutes to eight the platform was filled. Among the distinguished citizens who sympathize with the meeting, and many of whom were present, were the following: Hon. Jacob A. Westervelt, Frank McCabe, esq., Cyrus W. Field, esq., James Irving, esq., Wilson G. Hunt, esq., Thomas Byrnes, esq., Moses Taylor, esq., Prof. Cornelius Campbell, Schnyler Livingstone, esq., J. Austin, esq., and many others.

others.

Mesers Mike, Toumey and Terrence Farley, were not present, they occupying neutral ground between Tammany Hall and Mozart Hall, until after the election, when it is understood they will announce their

At 74 o'clock John E. Develin, esq., called the meetat 1 o clock John E. Develin, est, cance the meeting to order, and made an explaantory statement, the intent and purport of which was that Mr. Havemeyer had not intended, by his letter of acceptance, to express any want of confidence in Mr. Develin, nor had he (Mr. D.) had any idea that such a thought was entertained by Mr. Havemeyer. He nominated Mr. Jas. B. Nicholson as President.

B. Nicholison as President.

A long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was nt in nomination, and elected.

John Van Buren then read a series of resolutious

John Van Buren then read a series of resolutious. The first called upon the people to stand by the regularly nominated ticket; the second, third, and fourth indorsed the candidates; the fifth threw out a sweetener to "the deluded men gathered under the banner "of Fernando Wood," and the sixth looked with "concern and dismay" upon the raid of John Brown, and saved the Union.

and saved the Union.

The people came straggling in from the different Wards until Soclock, when the hall was filled.

JAMES T. BEADT, esq., made the first speech. He belabored Fernando Wood, and showed his vices effectually, and his unfitness for office, clearly and undenisably. In fact he could not have dissected that gentleman better if he had been making a Republican speech. He made no allusion to Mr. Opdyke.

JOHN VAS BUREN followed. He made a distribution of the vate of the city to morrow in which he elected

John Vas Buren followed. He made a distribution of the vote of the city, to-morrow, in which he elected Mr. Havemeyer by a good majority, and thus saved the city from Fernando Wood, who was his only competitor. He did not know Solomon L. Hull, and did not know anybody that did, accused The Tribunes of trying to make confusion in the Democratic ranks, attempted to explain his recent allusion in Tammany Hall to Dutchmen being the next best thing to Irishmen, got in love with the American party because they loved the Constitution and the Union, and said that the Republicans did not come down hard enough upon John Brown.

call forth. But four or five hundred people remained seated after he commenced speaking, and the persistence of banner-helders in making nuisances of them occasioned much confusion and some profanity. He said that on his arrival in the North Star from Costa Rica te had been on the point of recklessly voting for De Peyster Ogden. But that quaint and most excellent lurgher having sensibly discovered that he would have no other vote, had retired, and he (Mr. Meagher) had been oh lighed to look around for a choice, and had witched upon Mr. Havennever, for whom he demanded

had been ob ighed to look around for a choice, and had yitched upon Mr. Havemeyer, for whom he demanded a triumphant ballot. [Loud applause.]

The hall was now about three-quarters filled.

John McKron was received with great applause. He said: I am glad to be at home among the Democracy (three cheers for Fernando Wood]. One moment, my friends, I hear cheers for Fernando Wood. Let all those who are favor of Fernando Wood. [The Woodmen, remembering the fate of their unfortunate brother, whose nose was mashed by Tom Byrnes, made no sign.] Mr. McKeon continued triumphantly: There, don't let us have it in The News that there was such a crowd of the friends of Wood here, for there is not a man who dares to avow himself the friend of Fernando Wood here to-night. Mr. McKeon said that three great parties in this city had presented candinot a man who dares to avow himself the friend of Fernando Wood here to-night. Mr. McKeon said that three great parties in this city had presented candidates—the Democracy, Wm. F. Havemeyer; the Republicans, a gentleman against whom he had not one word to say, a gentleman of the highest integrity, a man against whom he had not one word. Opdyke; and a third party, consisting of Fernando Wood, had nominated Fernando Wood for Mayer. [Laughter.] Wood seemed to have chosen Jonathan Wild for his model, who hesitated whether he should become a great statesman or a great thief. [Laughter.] Mr. McKeon exhibited the printed book of evidence taken in the Marvine case, and exhibited a copy of the indictment for false pretenses. He proceeded to make what he called his biennial speech, showing how the figures were changed so that §3 50 read \$36 50. \$12, \$112; and a charge of \$00.55 became \$100.75. He said that if Wood had not, by pleading the statute of limitations, prevented him from going to trial, the Wood party would not have any candidate now. [Great laughter.] Wood said in his speeches. "I refer to my record." Did he mean that record! For the first time in the history of this city, Mr. McKeon said, we had the line drawn between integrity and honesty, between the two men. Havemeyer and Opdyke, and the villain the history of this city, Mr. McKeon said, we had the line drawn between integrity and honesty, between the two men. Havemeyer and Opdyke, and the villain Fernando Wood. The Republicans intended to trade off Mr. Opdyke, and to give votes for Wood in exchange for Hull. Mr. McKeon referred to the New Cyclopedia, edited by his friend Charles A. Dana of The Tribuse. He quoted from its life of Cataline, between whom and Fernando Wood he drew a striking parallel.

whom and Fernando Wood he drew a striking parallel.

The Marseillaise was played by the Band; half the seats were vacated, and

Michael Doheny's appearance was applauded. He said that we were on the verge of a civil war. Twenty thousand pulpits had, within this week, been profuned by invocations to Almighty God to send among us all the red horrors of a civil war. And that party, and that party alone, which could save the Union, Wood, with suicidal hand, was attempting to overthrow. A great many Irishmen had implored him not to come to set his face against his own people. But if the Democratic party were not able to sustain itself in this city, then indeed was this Union in peril. Massachusetts had increased the term of probation two years for naturalized citizens before they could vote, He beseched Irishmen, in the name of the vengeance which they expected to wreak upon Massachusetts, not to desert the Democratic party. They had heard of a man who once made exceedingly bad shoes, but had now entered into politics. They had heard that a shoemaker should not go beyond his last. Now this shoemaker, Wilson, had been putting teeveens on the Constitution.

Dr. Phillip Merrit, made a short speech, in which he said that the circulation of the Staats-Zeitung was 25,660, and that it was the only Democratic paper which supported Havemeyer. Three thirds of the readers of that paper would vote for Havemeyer.

May or Tiemann was loudly called for.

Voice—"That's making a man sing in the hangman's cart."

Mr. Tiemann said that he had defeated Fernando

Mr. TIEMANN said that he had defeated Fernando

Wood, and made up his mind never to run again. He hoped they would put him in a position where he could put Mr. Havemeyer in his place on the 1st of January next, and let him go home and make paint and putty next, and let him go nome and made pains and persy again. [Laughter and applause.]

After a short speech from John H. Anthon, on mo-tion of C. Goffkey Genther, the meeting (now fill-ing about one-third of the Hall) adjourned, with cheers for the candidates.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Dec. 3, 1859. From information received by me I am satisfied that extensive frauds are contemplated at the election on Tuesday next. Such steps have been taken as will, in many cases, either prevent attempts of this kind, or secure the arrest and punishment of those who may make them. I deem it, proper however, to urge every Inspector and Canvasser to be very vigi-ant in watching every point; and also to request every citizen, during the time he may be present, city yesterday forenoon to offer up prayers in behalf of John Brown. The meeting was numerously attended, mostly by colored people. A sermon was then preached by the Rev. A. T. Wood, a colored clergyman, after which a collection was taken up for the benefit of Brown's family.

Another meeting was also held at the same place last night, at which speeches were made by Dr. Howe of Boston and others. A resolution was passed express. be furnished with proof of the fraud, will be pro

be furnished with proof of the fraud, will be prosecuted by me with the utmost vigor. I would especially suggest to every voter not to suffer his tickets to be out of his sight, not even for a single second, from the time they are handed to the Inspectors until they are deposited in the ballot-box. An honest Inspector will not object to being watched, and a dishonest one, if there be any such, needs to be.

A person who has no other duty to perform can render no better service to the cause of good government on election day than by following any person whom he has reason to suspect of voting illegally, for the purpose of ascertaining if he makes a second attempt.

NELSON J. WATERBURY, District-Attorney.

Progra's PARTY .- A local organization under the above name, in favor of electing George Opdyke for Mayor, Mr. Pinkney for Governor of the Alms-House, and Thomas Bennet for Alderman for the Tenth Ward, held a ratification meeting at Lindenmüller's Odeon, in the Bowery, on Saturday evening, John Commerford in the chair. The Hon. Joseph Hoxie made an eloquent and pleasant speech in favor of the right side and good government, and was followed by the Hon. Charles Spencer, Robert M. Poore, M. H. T. Smith, and Francis John Tucker, who is the President of the

The Republicans of the Ninth Ward have nominated the following excellent ticket for School officers, viz: Commissioner-Charles E. Gildersleeve; Inspector-Wm. J. Johnson, M. D.; Trustees-Wm. H. Gedney, Henry P. See, and Jacob C. Bogert. Mr. Gildereleeve is one of the most efficient and useful members of the Board of Education, and should by all means be returned. The friends of the Public Schools in the Ninth Ward will consult their own interests by sustaining their able and faithful representative.

Republicans and citizens of the XVIIth Ward, stand y your excellent School ticket, and see to it that James Cushing, jr., whom you elected as a School Commissioner two years ago, and who has heretofore served you and the public so well, is returned to the Board of Education to-morrow.

Man-Hunting.—A correspondent of The Mendota Northern Light, writing from Centralia, Ill., Nov. 21, says that a couple of men who lately appeared in that neighborhood in pursuit of a fugacious negro, were ar rested for kidnapping. The negro made his escape.

Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

Oswago, Dec. 2, 6 p. m.—Flows in moderate demand at no-changed rates; asies 1,000 bbts at \$5 tor State, from Chicago Spring Wheat. Whisay quiet, but in limited domand for milling; chicago Spring held at \$1 100 \$1 12, and Milwankee Club at \$1 13 to \$1 15, but a concession in these prices would have to be submitted to in order to effect sales of moment. Other Grains also quiet. No receipts by Lake. Carat. Exposts: 1,200 bush. Flour. 2,500 bush. Wheat. 10,700 bush. Corn. Weather cold and Winter-like, with occasional storms of snow.

Detroof, Dec. 2.—Flow dull. Nothing doing the Wheat. Rechipts—2,500 bbis. Flour, 1,300 bush. Wheat. Shipmasys light.

DRYROTT, Dec. 2.—Flour dull. Nothing doing in Wheat. RECEIPTS—2,300 blie. Flour, 1,300 bush. Wheat. Shiphers light.

Toronto, Dec. 2.—Flour steady. Wheat firm and scarce; prime Wheat. \$1258 \$1.20; Spring. \$12.5105. Barley quiet at 50c. Fras. 56255c.

Buyrato, Dec. 3. \$p.m.—Flour quiet and good varieties firm; sales 500 bbls., at \$4.50 for extra Spring State, \$7.0.\$515 or extra Wisconsin, \$5.10% \$5.25 for extra Michigan: \$5.462 \$5.50 for extra Indiana and Obio, and \$5.752 \$6.16 for double extras. Wheat dull, heavy and lower; sales \$.000 bush. No. 3 \$6.00 bush. new at 50c. 7.000 bush. do. on private terms; sales 4.000 bush. new at 50c. 7.000 bush. do. on private terms; \$6.00 bush. warm do. at 50c. Other Grains rosminal. Whisex dull at 24c. Lake Invours, 400 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bush. Wheat, 15,000 bush. Corn. Canal Exports, 67,000 bush. Wheat, 15,000 bush. Corn. Canal Exports, 67,000 bush.

steady. Conn strady at the ... Whish received it. Provisions and heavy weights. The weather is favorable for hilling.

The 2.—Florin dull; sellers refuse \$5 for superfine. Whish and heavy weights. The weather is favorable for hilling.

The 3.—Florin dull; sellers refuse \$5 for superfine. Whish are led 1 is; White, \$1 200 \$1 25. Whish and Ponk firm and in good demand at \$10 2 15 25. House-Market they and excited at \$6 150 \$6 40 for present delivery; one lot was reported at \$6 50, to be delivered next week. Recurre to-day, 6,000,

MOSHLE, Dec. 2.—Cotton unchanged; sales to-day 5,000 bales. The market closed strady.

6.000.

MOBILE, Dec. 2.—COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 5,600 bales.
The market closed steady.

NEW-OBLEANS, Dec. 3.—COTTON unchanged; sales to-day
4.000 bales at 100 of 11e for Middling. Farishers to Liverpool (d.

Straar buoysut and de. higher.

TOLEDO, Dec. 2.—Flock very dull, and business limited at
previous rates. Where very dull, at 61 12/2 of 120. Recentra
—1,700 bbls. Flour, 3,700 bbls. Whest.

CRICAGO, Dec. 2.—Flock quiet. Where firm at 20c. Conventive, and advanced 10% c.; sales 10,600 bosh. at 40c., abourd.

OATS firm. Exceptra—3,000 bbls. Flour, 5,500 bush. Whest,
1,500 bbls. Oats. SSINKENTS—0,000 bbls. Flour, 5500 bush. Whest,
1,500 bbls. Oats. SSINKENTS—0,000 bbls. Flour, 5500 bush. Whest,
1,500 bbls. Oats. SSINKENTS—0,000 bbls. Flour, 5500 bush. Whest,
1,500 bbls. Oats. SSINKENTS—0,000 bbls. Flour, 5500 bbls. Sloot, in port 561 000 bbles;

total this season, 470 000 bbls. Sloot, in port 561 000 bbles;

LARD, in begs, new, 124c. Corrent steady at 10% 124c.; sales of the week, 12,500 bags; whock 36,000 bags against 18,500 at same time last year.

Extraorn. Dec. 3.—Flour, quiet at 65 374 for superfine.

LAKO, 12,500 bags; stock 55,000 bags against 16,500 at same time last year.

EALTHORE, Dec. 2.—Flown quiet at \$5.27\for superfine.

Wheat steady at \$1.40\tilde{\ti

per cent discount.
CHICLESO, Dec. 2.—Sight Exchange on New-York dull
and unchanged.
CINCINATI, Dec. 2.—Sight Exchange on New-York steady

In steamship Vice, for Liverpool-John De Neve, Thomas Andersen, Mrs. J. K. Larke, Miss Andersen, T. R. Parker, hady and child; D. Bain, lady and two children; George Stewart Higrino Escoviaco, A. Sherard, A. Rubery, Capt. J. Welch and Son, Dr. X. Gille de la Yourette and Indy, San Francisco; A. Lesser, H. D. Brookman, and 180 in the steerage.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Duc. &

Cleared.

Steamships—Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludiam & Heinek en; Florids, Crowell, Savamah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Marlon, Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Granada, Griffin, Hawans, M. O. Roberts; Mount Vermon, Smith, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Georges Creek, Gager, Richmond, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Patapsco, Laydeld, Fortland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Cromwell & Co.; Anapho, Neison, New-Orleans, Wm. Neison & Ships-Glad Tidlings, Neison, New-Orleans, Wm. Neison & Sons: A. Decatur, Parsons, Mobile, master; F. Gebhard, Godfrey, Sevannah, Laytin & Huribut.

Barks-Gienwood, ——, Havans, W. W. Russell; E. Morrison, Platt, Points-Petrie; Virginia, Steele, Barbadoss, Smith, Jones & Co.; Victorine, Jones, Mobile, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs-H. Vicars (Br.), Murphy, St. John, J. S. Whitney & Co.; See Foars, Brigs, Gibraitar, J. R. Dow: Liccoln, Cornwallis, St. Marths, Miller & Houghton; Tempest, Cobb, Bermud.

k Ca. See Foara, Briggs, Gibraitar, J. R. Dow I Licotin, Cornwallis, St. Martha, Miller & Houghton; Tempest, Cobb, Bernuda, Middleton & Co.
Schooners—Surah Moore, Noyee, Pansua Mills, E. F., R. P. Suck & Co.; Howard, Lawrence, Newbern, J. S. Davis; C. Roberts, Fowler, Washington; Fearl, Westervell, Newbern, Dibble & Bonce; Marshall, Chichester, Richmond, C. H. Piersen: Okolom, Wholier J. Mogers, Ferkins, Jackenville, Brett, Son & Co.; Target, Horal, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; C. F. Smythe, Westerland, Charleston, J. W. Baker; May, Hobart, Charleston, D. C. Murray; Leroy, Osborn, Norfolk, Surges & Clearman, Yorktown, Weglon, Alexandria, Safford & Dodge; Arlington, Samson, Alexandria, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Star, Crowell, Philadelphia, James Hand, A. Donnings, Lake, Elizabethport, J. Benton & Co.; Copia, Bearse, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Princess, Lovell, Beston, S. W. Lowis & Co.; L. Daniels, Smith, New-Haven.

Steamer—Ironsides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia.

Arrived.

Steamship George's Creek, Willits, Baltimore, mdsc. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Harriet & Jessie (of Boston), Deshon, Elizabethport for San Francisco, coal.

Eark Christiana (Br.), Trimble, Savanna la Mar Nov. 14, legwood and pin-ento to Jed Fry.

Bark Matagorda, Dall, Albany for Boston, staves.

Brig C. H. Kennedy (of Lubec), Randall, Rio Hache Nov. 22, faste, &co., to Brett, Son & Co. Nov. 13, Harry Williams, seaman, of New-Lendon, died; 14th, Orlando Randall, mate, died; 21st. in Crocked Island Passage, spoke brig isabella Jawett, hence for Mansanills. Capt. Randall and one seaman are now sick on board. Dec. 2, 20 miles E. of Sandy Hook, was taken in tow by steaming Achilles. Capt. Hennessy, and brought to Quarantine.

Brig Capella (of Trovidence), Head, St. John's, P. R., 15 days, molasses to J. V. Omatavia & Co. Nov. 20, lat. 23 56, lens. 69 28, speke bark Rival (Br.), 20 days hence for Asplawall.

Brig Northern Light (Br.), Esdaie, Charlottewn, P. E. L., 14 days, oats and potatoes to C. A. Dewolf.

Brig Porties (Hell, Antusch, Georgent 76 days, sulphur, &c., to Recknagel & Co.

Brig Pedre (Spanish), Roca, Barcelona 60 days, wine, &c., to Rivera & Hell.

Sch. Python (of Bluehill), Osgood, Jacksonville, E. F., 9 days,

Rivera & Hell.
Schr. Python (of Bluehill), Osgood, Jacksonville, E. F., 3 days, yellow pine to J. F. Gilchrist. Sailed in company with schr. More, for New Bedford. Nov. 26, lat. 32 34, iou. 77, spoke brig Baltle, of Camden, from Mexico for Hamburg 13th, lat. 36 35, lon. 73 20, spoke schr. Lune (Br., of Falmouth), hence for Kings-

Baltic, of Camden, from Mexico for Hamburg; 28th, lat. 36 No., 13 20, spoke schr. Lane (Br., of Falmouth), hence for Kingston, Jam. Schr. Warren A. Griffin (of Pall River), Borden, Granada 12 days, old fron, fruit, &c., to master.
Schr. Warren A. Griffin (of Pall River), Borden, Granada 12 days, old fron, fruit, &c., to master.
Schr. Griffin M., Jones, Gloucester, fish.
Schr. Chinderla Stevens, Provincetown, fish.
Schr. Sam Lewis, Cook, Norfolk.
Schr. Alfred Collins, Smith, Union, N. J., 2 days.
Schr. Repjamin, Whalen, Eastport 7 days.
Schr. Benjamin, Whalen, Eastport 7 days.
Schr. J. M. Lane, Stone, Gloucester 3 days.
Schr. J. M. Lane, Stone, Gloucester 3 days.
Schr. Col. Lester, Delnorte, New-London 3 days,
Schr. Monitor, Small, Rondout for Borton.
Schr. Monitor, Small, Rondout for Warcham.
Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, mise, to Isaac Odell.
Steamer Ospray, Reuney, Providence, mise, to Isaac Odell.
Salle D.-Steamships Vijco (Br.), Liverpool; Marion, Charleston; Florids, Savannah; Janestown, Norfolk; Granada, Hawans; Jones Morrison, Point-s-Petric; brig Leonard Berry, Bermuda.

nuda.
From Quarantine—Barks Eagle, and Venus, for Curacon; brig es Yeam, St. Thomas.
The ship Universe, for Liverpool, is at anchor off Quarantine.

Arrived SUNDAY, Dec. 4. Steamship John Bell (Br. screw), Creighton, Glasgow, Nov. 12, mdsc. and pass to F. McDonald & Son. Nov. 23, lat. 49 57, lon. 34 10, saw Br. ship Cambria, from Quebee from Greenock. The J. B. has experienced heavy westerly guies the entire passing the passing the passing the statery at 1 a m. oge; was boarded by pilot boot No. Leff the Battery as assengers—Miss Catharine Masterton, M. Wright, C. I. Bark Borgon (Norw.), Olevig, Marseilles 59 days, dichaels, where she put in for provisions, &c., Oct. 26, n E. Balbicht: Experienced very heavy weather; as

some triffing damage.

It is Henry Laurens, Johnson, Machias 11 days, iath and lumber to Simpson & Clapp. On Saturday night, while at anchor of Bart Island, was run into by solar Evira, from Machias, which carried away the jibboom. The Elvira loss fore topgalant and

carried away the problems.

Brig T. H. Counce, Watts, Port Ewen, coal for Boston.

Sehr. Queen of the South, Moore, Mobile via Providence,
where she put in to discharge part of cargo, 17 hours, naval stores
to R. M. Elschwell & Co.

Schr. Amelia, Sanborn, Machias 12 days, lumber to Simpson &

Schr. Amelia, Sanborn, Machias 12 days, lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.
Schr. Congress, Mitchill, Machias 13 days, lumber to F. Talbot & Co.
Schr. Paron, Clark, Machias 12 days, lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.
Schr. T. R. Jones, Gatcomb, Machias 13 days, lumber to Simpson & Mayhew.
Schr. Gipsy (Br.), Waycott, Stomington 2 days, in ballast to master.

Schr. Defiance (Br.), Curry, Cornwallis, N. S., 15 days, pota-toes to Hyde & Duryes. Schr. Defiance, Boyaton, Bangor 9 days, heading and lumber to Nchr. Behance, Boynton, Bangor 9 days, heading and lumber to Simpsen & Clapp.
Schr. Prince of Wales (Br.), Burgess, Windsor, N. S., 12 days, plaster to D. R. Dewolf.
Schr. Howard, Baker, Boston 3 days, mdse. to S. W. Lewie & Co.

Schr. Howard. Baker, Hoston 3 days, mdse. to S. W. Lewis 4. Co.
Schr. Volunteer, Brown, Bridgeport 2 days, in ballast. Schr. Evs., Wheston, Providence 2 days, in ballast to master.
Schr. Presto, Larrabse, Machias 18 days, lumber to Jad Fry.
Schr. Boundary, Blunt, Cutlet 3 days, lumber to master.
Schr. Kagie, Gregory, Rockland 4 days, lime.
Schr. Malbourne, Hout, Rondeut, cement for Boston.
Schr. Niantie, Sarber, Albany, lumber for Mystic.
Schr. Elvins, Clark, Machias, lumber.
Schr. Neptine, Nutter, Machias, lumber.
Steamer Albairess, Jones, Frovidence, mdse. to Issac Odell.
BELOW. Birg Frincess Royal (Br.), Kentey, Malaga Oct. 27,
Brig A. Hortis, Fatten, from New-Orienna....... Both by steaming.

Maryland.

Brig John Buck.— By pilot-boat G. W. Blunt (No. 11).

Br. schr. Sophrenia, at ancher off the Light-ship, with t WIND-During the day, N. F. and fresh, with rein. The ship Harriet & Jassis, Deshon, from Elizabethport for San Francisco, while lying at the former port, partly leaded, stock in the mud. which caused her to leak. She came up to this city, and is discharging her cargo. She will go on the Balance Dock for repairs.

By Telegraph.

NEWPORT, Dec. 3.—Arr. schr. Mora, Nelson, Jacksonville for New-Bedford.
Below, brig Mary Hamilton, from Mobile.
Bark Globe, from Newcastle, Eng., which went sahore at Datch Island 20th olt., was towed off last night, and is now on the way to Providence. Dutch Island 20th oil., was towed of like man, of the South arr. below this morning. All well.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Arr. ship Kossuth, Ballard, from London; reports Oct. 25, lat. 39, len. 34, in a sale from N. W., broke rail, store bulwarks, split planksheer, hatches, and swept wereything off deck; the ship was thrown on her beam ends, shifted the earge, and caused her to leak badly; threw over a considerable amount of cargo to lighten her.

Also arr., bark E. H. Yarrington, Gorham, from Smyrna.

Diametero, &c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.—A portion of the officers and crow of the brig Thomas Trowbridge, of New-Havan, wrecked on Trinidad Island, have arrived here.

NEW ORLEAN, Dec. 2.—The brig Chief, from a port in Virginia, has been lost. Crew saved.

[By telegraph to Eliwood Welter, Sec. Board Underw'rs.

Whalers.

Whaters.

[By the Overland Mail.]

Sr. Louis, Saturday, Dec. 3, 1858.

The whaleship Gen. Williams, at San Francisco Nov. 2, brought the following additional report from the Arctis freez:

Ship Addison, 2 whales; B. Griswold, 4 whales; C. Mitchell, 4 whales; Cleons, 3 whales; Cerinthian, 5 whales; Gay Head, 2 whites; Goo. Sliva, 1 whales; Hohemia, clean; Hibernia 2d, 6 whales; Joan Star, 11 whales; Saratora, 4 whales; Montreat, 6 whales; Polar Star (in May) 2 whales; Munber, 2 whales; Robert Edward, 2 whales; Saratora, 4 whales; Unchas, (in Angue) clean; Wu. Gifford, 3 whales; Mary and Suana, 20 whales; Ellina Adams, 14 whales; W. C. Nye, 6 whales; Julian, 1 whales; Falvias, 6 whales; Good Return, 3 whales; Gipsey, 4 whales in 6 New-Bedford; And, 3 whales; Efic. 3 whales; whiles: Saysiogs. 4 whales: Uncompleted to explain his recent allusion in Tammany Hall to Dutchmen being the next best thing to Irishmen, got in love with the American party because they loved the Constitution and the Union, and said that the Republicans did not come down hard enough upon John Brown.

Thos. F. Meagher, esq., was received with much londer cheers than John Van Buren had been able to